

# EIC1700

## Search Results

### Feedback Form (Optional)



Scientific & Technical Information Center

The search results generated for your recent request are attached. If you have any questions or comments (compliments or complaints) about the scope or the results of the search, please contact *the EIC searcher* who conducted the search *or contact*:

Kathleen Fuller, Team Leader, 308-4290, CP3/4 3D62

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#### *Voluntary Results Feedback Form*

➤ *I am an examiner in Workgroup:*  *Example:*

➤ *Relevant prior art found, search results used as follows:*

- ☐ 102 rejection
- ☐ 103 rejection
- ☐ Cited as being of interest.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

*Types of relevant prior art found:*

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature  
(journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

➤ *Relevant prior art not found:*

- ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
- ☐ Search results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

**Other Comments:**

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Drop off completed forms in CP3/4 - 3D62 .

=> FILE REG  
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:08:56 ON 04 FEB 2003  
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 2 FEB 2003 HIGHEST RN 484639-64-7  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 2 FEB 2003 HIGHEST RN 484639-64-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP  
PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties  
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> FILE HCAPLUS  
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:09:01 ON 04 FEB 2003  
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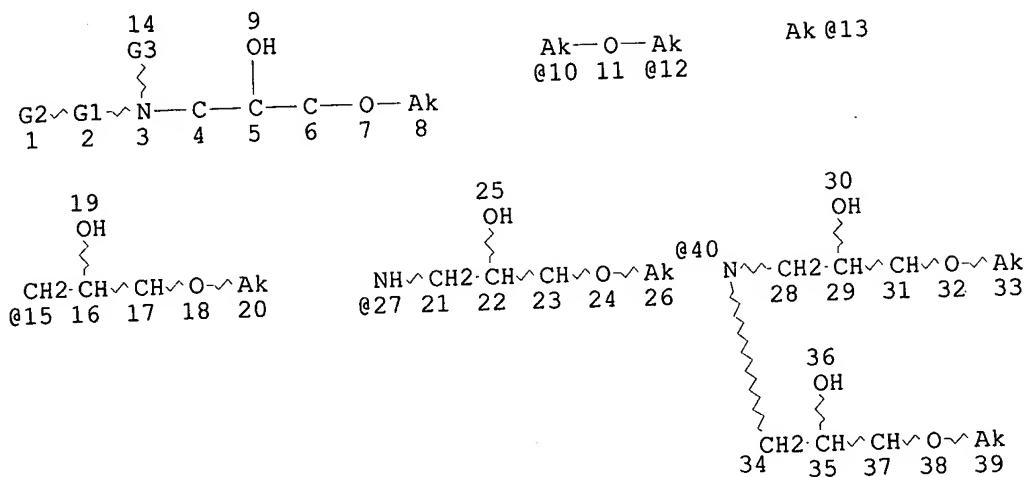
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Feb 2003 VOL 138 ISS 6  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Feb 2003 (20030203/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate  
substance identification.

=> D QUE  
L11 STR



VAR G1=13/CB/10-1 12-3  
 VAR G2=NH2/27/40  
 VAR G3=15/H  
 NODE ATTRIBUTES:  
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED  
 ECOUNT IS M2 C AT 13

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:  
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 40

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L13	253	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L11
L14	130	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L13
L15	0	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L14 AND FOAM?(4A)CONTROL?
L16	3	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L14 AND FOAM?
L19	29	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L14 AND (?OXIR? OR ?GLYCIDYL?) (4A)ETHE
L20	0	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L14 AND (?OXIR? OR ?GLYCIDYL?) (4A)ETHE
L21	0	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L14 AND (?OXIR? OR ?GLYCIDYL?) (4A)CAP?
L23	168257	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 1.30.1/RID - ring identifier for A
L24	21	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L23 AND L13
L27	5	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L19 AND DETERGENT?/SC, SX
L28	8	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L24
L29	0	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L28 AND (FOAM? OR DETERGENT?/SC, SX, AB, BI)
L30	7	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L15 OR L16 OR L20 OR L21 OR L27 OR L29
L31	2	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L19 AND DETERGENT?
L32	7	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L30 OR L31
L34	11	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L19 AND (COMPOSITION? OR COMPNS?)
L35	18	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L14 AND (SURFACTANT? OR SURFACE ACTIV?)
L36	9	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L35 NOT COSMETIC?/SC
L37	18	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L32 OR L34 OR L36

=> D L37 ALL 1-18 HITSTR

L37 ANSWER 1 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:269448 HCAPLUS

DN 134:297513

TI Laundry detergent composition with improved softness of textile and prevention of discoloration

IN Fujii, Yukiko; Ishikawa, Akira; Uno, Mitsuru

PA Kao Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C11D003-30

ICS C11D003-37

CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001107083	A2	20010417	JP 1999-285918	19991006
PRAI	JP 1999-285918		19991006		

OS MARPAT 134:297513

AB The compn. comprises R1(OCH2CHCH2NHR2)NOH [R1 = H, C4-20 hydrocarbyl; R2 = H, C1-5 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, (CH2CH2NH)mH, m = 1-10; n = 1-5] and a surfactant. Thus, a compn. was made from mainly surfactants and 1,5-dihydroxy-3-aza-7-oxapentadecane, prepd. by the reaction of 231 g octyl alc. and 170 g epichlorohydrin and then with 66.0 g ethanolamine.

ST laundry detergent aza oxapentadecane; discoloration prevention softness laundry detergent

IT Detergents (laundry; laundry detergent compn. with improved softness of textile and prevention of discoloration)

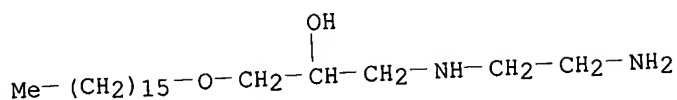
IT 3385-66-8P, Octyl glycidyl ether 15965-99-8P, Hexadecyl glycidyl ether  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (laundry detergent compn. with improved softness of textile and prevention of discoloration)

IT 67780-89-6P 334897-51-7P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (laundry detergent compn. with improved softness of textile and prevention of discoloration)

IT 106-89-8, Epichlorohydrin, reactions 111-27-3, Hexyl alcohol, reactions 111-87-5, Octyl alcohol, reactions  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (laundry detergent compn. with improved softness of textile and prevention of discoloration)

IT 334897-51-7P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (laundry detergent compn. with improved softness of textile and prevention of discoloration)

RN 334897-51-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-3-(hexadecyloxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 2 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 AN 2000:376812 HCAPLUS  
 DN 133:22166  
 TI Cosmetics containing N-long chain acyl-amino acid esters  
 IN Ishii, Hiroji; Yumioka, Ryosuke; Koyama, Kyoko  
 PA Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 IC ICM A61K007-00  
 ICS A61K007-02; A61K007-06; A61K007-075; A61K007-08; A61K007-42;  
 A61K007-48; A61K007-50; C11D001-10  
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
1	JP 2000154112	A2	20000606	JP 1999-146974	19990526
	JP 1998-150945	A	19980601		

OS MARPAT 133:22166  
 AB The cosmetics, which have no sticky texture, show good hair-conditioning effect, and give smoothness to skin, contain (a) N-[C6-22 linear or branched (un)satd. acyl]-neutral amino acid C1-10 linear or branched (un)satd. hydrocarbyl esters and/or (b) N-[C6-22 linear or branched (un)satd. acyl]-acidic amino acid C1-10 linear or branched (un)satd. hydrocarbyl diesters and (c) surfactants as active ingredients. A cleansing foam contg. N-lauroylsarcosine iso-Pr ester 2, N-lauroylglutamic acid Na salt 20, 1,3-butylene glycol 50%, antiseptic, and H2O balance had no stickiness during and after the use.  
 ST long chain acyl neutral amino acid ester cosmetic; acidic amino acid long chain acyl diester hair conditioner; isopropyl lauroylsarcosinate surfactant cleansing cosmetic; glutamate diester cocoyl surfactant cosmetic; cocoylglutamate diester surfactant cosmetic

IT Amino acids, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (N-acyl derivs., esters; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)  
 IT Amino acids, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (acidic, N-acyl derivs., diesters; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)  
 IT Cosmetics  
 (cleansing; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)  
 IT Betaines  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (coco alkyldimethyl; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and

- IT surfactants)
- IT Amides, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl); cosmetics contg. N-long-chain  
acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino  
acid diesters and surfactants)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(coco, potassium salts; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral  
amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters  
and surfactants)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(coco, reaction products, with arginine or acylglycine potassium;  
cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or  
N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)
- IT Hair preparations  
(conditioners; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid  
esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and  
surfactants)
- IT Shampoos  
(conditioning; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid  
esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and  
surfactants)
- IT Sunscreens  
Surfactants  
(cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or  
N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)
- IT Soaps  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or  
N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)
- IT Cosmetics  
Hair preparations  
(creams; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters  
and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

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- IT Hair preparations  
(dyes; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters  
and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)
- IT Cosmetics  
(emulsions; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid  
esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and  
surfactants)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(ethers with phytosterol or lanolin alc.; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain  
acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino  
acid diesters and surfactants)
- IT Lanolin  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(ethoxylated, TW 10; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino  
acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and  
surfactants)
- IT Sterols

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(ethoxylated; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Cosmetics  
(eye liners; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Cosmetics  
(eye shadows; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Cosmetics  
(foams, cleansing; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Cosmetics  
(foundations; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(hydrogenated castor oil derivs.; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Castor oil  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(hydrogenated, ethoxylated; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Collagens, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(hydrolyzates, N-coco acyl, sodium salts; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

~~IT Alcohols, biological studies~~  
~~RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)~~  
~~(lanolin, ethoxylated; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)~~

IT Cosmetics  
(lipsticks; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Cosmetics  
(lotions, sunscreen; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Cosmetics  
(makeup removers; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Hair preparations  
(mousses; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

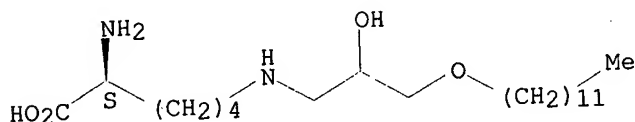
- IT Cosmetics  
(powders; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)
- IT Hair preparations  
(sprays; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)
- IT 191549-80-1, Amisoft CT 12S  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(N-acyl derivs., esters; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)
- IT 56-41-7D, Alanine, N-cocoyl derivs., iso-Pr ester 56-86-0D, Glutamic acid, N-cocoyl or N-hydrogenated tallow fatty acyl derivs., diisopropyl esters 98-79-3D, Pyroglutamic acid, ester with polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil monoisostearate 107-64-2, Distearyltrimethylammonium chloride 107-97-1D, Sarcosine, N-cocoyl derivs., iso-Pr ester 111-60-4, Ethylene glycol monostearate 112-03-8, Quartamin 86P Conc. 143-18-0, Potassium oleate 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, biological studies 544-31-0, Palmitic acid monoethanolamide 593-29-3, Potassium stearate 627-83-8, Ethylene glycol distearate 1120-02-1, Stearyltrimethylammonium bromide 1323-39-3, Propylene glycol monostearate 1338-41-6, Sorbitan monostearate 2624-31-9, Potassium palmitate 4292-10-8, Softazoline LPB 7651-02-7 9004-82-4, Emal 20C 9004-95-9, Polyoxyethylene cetyl ether 9004-98-2, Polyoxyethylene oleyl ether 9004-99-3, Polyoxyethylene glycol monostearate 9005-65-6, Polyoxyethylenesorbitan monooleate 9005-71-4, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan tristearate 9016-45-9, Polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether 9046-01-9, Phosphanol RS 610 9087-53-0, Polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene cetyl ether 10124-65-9, Potassium laurate 12694-22-3, Diglyceryl monostearate 13429-27-1, Potassium myristate 16889-14-8 17301-53-0, Neoscoap CN 30SF 21539-58-2 25322-68-3D, ethers with phytosterol or lanolin alc. 25322-68-3D, hydrogenated castor oil derivs. 26636-40-8, Polyoxyethylene behenyl ether 26838-05-1, Disodium lauryl sulfosuccinate 27214-38-6, Glyceryl monomyristate 30399-84-9D, Isostearic acid, ester with polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil monopyroglutamate 37230-97-0, Catinal HTB 70 41594-90-5 42926-22-7, Sodium N-lauroylglutamate 50940-13-1D, N-cocoyl derivs. 51033-38-6, Hexaglyceryl monolaurate 51852-65-4, Polyoxyethylene glyceryl monostearate 52315-75-0, Amihope LL 53026-27-0, Polyoxyethylene sorbitol tristearate 56827-95-3, Tripalmityl phosphate 58450-52-5, Kohacool L 300 61792-31-2, Softazoline LAO 66398-15-0 67450-05-9, Polypropylene glycol-succinic acid copolymer 67645-67-4 102051-00-3, Decaglyceryl trioleate 102847-97-2 107615-45-2, Hexaglyceryl monomyristate 122636-91-3, Softazoline CPB 126449-40-9 130632-27-8, Potassium 2-heptylundecanoate 149779-14-6, CAE 158453-49-7, Cosmol 168AR 194797-04-1 194797-05-2 194797-08-5 194797-15-4 220505-72-6 230309-28-1 230309-33-8 230309-34-9 230309-35-0, N-Lauroylalanine tert-butyl ester 230309-38-3 230309-39-4 230309-41-8 230309-43-0 230972-53-9 230972-56-2 240492-41-5, Amilite ACT 12 259088-27-2 273200-32-1 273200-34-3 273200-36-5 273200-37-6 273214-33-8, Aminosoap AR 12 273214-35-0, Amilite GCK 12 273214-65-6, Softazoline CHR 273214-69-0, Softazoline NS-A 273214-70-3, Amisoft C 273215-12-6, Neoscoap SCN 35  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)
- IT 194797-08-5  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES



(Uses)  
(cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or  
N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

RN 194797-08-5 HCAPLUS  
CN L-Lysine, N6-[3-(dodecyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



●x HCl

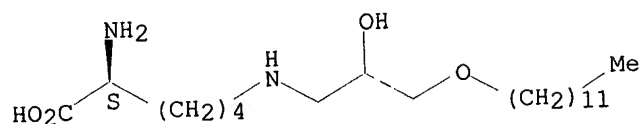
L37 ANSWER 3 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1999:312668 HCAPLUS  
DN 131:23230  
TI Hair cosmetics containing basic amino acid derivatives and/or alkyl  
quaternary ammonium salts  
IN Ogawa, Masumi; Tahobashi, Ken  
PA Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
IC ICM A61K007-06  
ICS A61K007-00; C11D003-60  
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11130635	A2	19990518	JP 1997-297985	19971030
PRAI	JP 1997-297985		19971030		

OS ~~MARPAT-131:23230~~  
AB Hair cosmetics contain alkyl quaternary ammonium salts and basic amino  
acid derivs. R1(O)jCH2CH(OH)CH2N(X)(CH2)kCH(Y)CO2H [R1 = linear or  
branched C8-22 alkyl, alkenyl; j = 0, 1; X = H, R2(O)nCH2CH(OH)CH2; k =  
0-5; when k is 0, then Y is (CH2)mZ; when k is 1-5, then Y is amino; R2 =  
linear or branched C8-22 alkyl, alkenyl; n = 0, 1; m = 1-5; Z = group  
selected from NH2, CH(OH)CH2NH2, NHC(:NH)NH2, 2-imidazolin-4-yl] and/or  
their salts. L-Arg was treated with a **glycidyl ether**  
mixt. (Helox 8) in EtOH/H2O to give a liq. **compn.** A hair rinse  
contg. the **compn.** and stearyltrimethylammonium chloride at 1.9  
and 0.1 wt.%, resp. showed good hair-conditioning effects.  
ST hair conditioner basic amino acid deriv; quaternary ammonium amino acid  
hair rinse; **glycidyl ether** amino acid deriv hair  
IT Amino acids, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified);  
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(basic, derivs.; hair conditioners contg. basic amino acid derivs.  
and/or alkyl quaternary ammonium salts)  
IT Hair preparations  
(conditioners; hair conditioners contg. basic amino acid derivs. and/or  
alkyl quaternary ammonium salts)

- IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(hair conditioners contg. basic amino acid derivs. and/or alkyl  
quaternary ammonium salts)
- IT 17301-53-0, Behenyltrimethylammonium chloride  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(Arquad 22-80; hair conditioners contg. basic amino acid derivs. and/or  
alkyl quaternary ammonium salts)
- IT 107-64-2, Distearyltrimethylammonium chloride 112-03-8,  
Stearyltrimethylammonium chloride 1120-02-1, Stearyltrimethylammonium  
bromide 102847-97-2  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(hair conditioners contg. basic amino acid derivs. and/or alkyl  
quaternary ammonium salts)
- IT 74-79-3DP, L-Arginine, reaction products with **glycidyl  
ethers**, biological studies 189233-51-ODP, Heloxy 8, reaction  
products with L-arginine 194797-13-2P 205486-69-7P 205486-70-0P  
205486-71-1P **205486-72-2P** 226697-81-0P  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified);  
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(hair conditioners contg. basic amino acid derivs. and/or alkyl  
quaternary ammonium salts)
- IT 74-79-3, L-Arginine, reactions 149-87-1, DL-Pyrrolidonecarboxylic acid  
2461-18-9, Dodecyl **glycidyl ether** 10098-89-2,  
L-Lysine hydrochloride 16245-97-9 38954-75-5, Tetradecyl  
**glycidyl ether**  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(hair conditioners contg. basic amino acid derivs. and/or alkyl  
quaternary ammonium salts)
- IT **205486-72-2P**  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified);  
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(hair conditioners contg. basic amino acid derivs. and/or alkyl  
quaternary ammonium salts)
- RN 205486-72-2 HCAPLUS  
CN L-Lysine, N6-[3-(dodecyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L37 ANSWER 4 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1999:253709 HCAPLUS  
DN 130:342766  
TI Cosmetic makeups containing basic amino acid derivatives  
IN Ogawa, Masumi; Tahohashi, Ken  
PA Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM A61K007-02

ICS A61K007-00; A61K007-025; A61K007-032

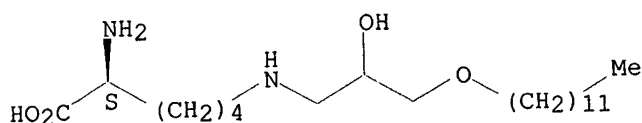
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11106312	A2	19990420	JP 1998-25912	19980206
PRAI	JP 1997-209483		19970804		
OS	MARPAT 130:342766				
AB	Cosmetics which show an improved skin adhesion of powders, comprise (1) basic amino acid derivs. obtained by treating basic amino acids with glycidyl ethers or 1,2-epoxyalkanes and (2) cosmetic powders. A lipstick compn. contained N-(2-hydroxydodecyl)-L-arginine hydrochloride (prepn. given) 2, beeswax 5, candelilla wax 6, carnauba wax 2, ceresin 7, microcryst. wax 3, castor oil 42, lanolin 8, octyldodecyl ricinoleate 2, iso-Pr myristate 5, titania 2, and Red No. 202 5 %.				
ST	cosmetic basic amino acid deriv prepn; lipstick arginine deriv powder				
IT	Amino acids, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(basic; cosmetic makeups contg. basic amino acid derivs. and powders)				
IT	Kaolin, biological studies				
	Polyamides, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(cosmetic makeups contg. basic amino acid derivs. and powders)				
IT	Cosmetics				
	(foundations, emulsions; cosmetic makeups contg. basic amino acid derivs. and powders)				
IT	Cosmetics				
	Cosmetics				
	(foundations, powders; cosmetic makeups contg. basic amino acid derivs. and powders)				
IT	Cosmetics				
	(lipsticks; cosmetic makeups contg. basic amino acid derivs. and powders)				
IT	Cosmetics				
	(makeups; cosmetic makeups contg. basic amino acid derivs. and powders)				
IT	Cosmetics				
	(mascaras; cosmetic makeups contg. basic amino acid derivs. and powders)				
IT	471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 557-05-1, Zinc stearate 633-96-5, Japan orange no. 205 2353-45-9, Japan green no. 3 3844-45-9, Japan blue no. 1 5281-04-9, Japan red no. 202 6252-76-2, Japan red 401 12174-53-7, Sericite 13463-67-7, Titania, biological studies 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies 16423-68-0, Japan red no. 3 51274-00-1, Yellow iron oxide				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(cosmetic makeups contg. basic amino acid derivs. and powders)				
IT	194797-04-1P	194797-05-2P	194797-06-3P	194797-08-5P	
	194797-13-2P	194797-15-4P	220505-72-6P		
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)				

(prepn. of basic amino acid derivs. for cosmetics)  
 IT 56-87-1, L-Lysine, reactions 74-79-3, L-Arginine, reactions 149-87-1,  
 DL-Pyrrolidonecarboxylic acid 2461-18-9, Dodecyl glycidyl  
 ether 2855-19-8, 1,2-Epoxydodecane 7390-81-0,  
 1,2-Epoxyoctadecane 10098-89-2, L-Lysine hydrochloride 16245-97-9,  
 Octadecylglycidyl ether 194944-73-5, Heroxine 8  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. of basic amino acid derivs. for cosmetics)  
 IT 194797-08-5P  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (prepn. of basic amino acid derivs. for cosmetics)  
 RN 194797-08-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN L-Lysine, N6-[3-(dodecyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



●x HCl

L37 ANSWER 5 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 AN 1999:113474 HCAPLUS  
 DN 130:186987  
 TI Cosmetic compositions containing basic amino acid derivatives  
 for conditioning effects  
 IN Ogawa, Masumi; Tabohashi, Tatsuru  
 PA Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English

IC ICM A61K007-48  
 ICS A61K007-06  
 CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 895778	A2	19990210	EP 1998-306152	19980731
	EP 895778	A3	20000412		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 11106329	A2	19990420	JP 1997-360289	19971226
PRAI	JP 1997-209478		19970804		
	JP 1997-360289		19971226		

OS MARPAT 130:186987

AB Herein is disclosed a cosmetic compn. contg., as the active  
 ingredient, (1) at least one member selected from the group consisting of  
 basic amino acid derivs. of formula  $R1OjCH2CH(OH)CH2N(X)(CH2)kCH(Y)COOH$   
 $[R1 = C8-22 \text{ straight or branched alkyl or alkenyl group}; j = 0, 1; X = H,$   
 $R2OnCH2CH(OH)CH2 (n = 0, 1; R2 = C8-22 \text{ straight or branched alkyl or}$   
 $\text{alkenyl group}); k = 0-5; Y = (CH2)mZ (m = 1-5; Z = \text{amino, } CH(OH)CH2NH2,$

etc)] and their salts and (2) at least one member selected from the group consisting of natural, mineral and synthetic oily materials for cosmetics. The **compn.** is suitable for a hair or skin prepn., e.g., a hair conditioner and a skin moisturizer, without causing sticky feeling. A hair rinse contg. N-(2-hydroxydodecyl)-L-arginine.cntdot.HCl 5, jojoba oil 10, cetostearyl alc. 3, collagen hydrolyzate 0.5, Me polysiloxane 1, Me polycyclosiloxane 0.5, polyether-modified silicones 0.5 %, L-glutamic acid q.s., and water to 100 % was prepd. and the sensory test was carried out.

ST hair prepn hydroxyalkyl amino acid deriv; skin prepn hydroxyalkyl amino acid deriv

IT Amino acids, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (basic; cosmetic **compns.** contg. basic amino acid derivs. for conditioning effects)

IT Hair preparations  
 (conditioners; cosmetic **compns.** contg. basic amino acid derivs. for conditioning effects)

IT Cosmetics  
 Shampoos  
 (cosmetic **compns.** contg. basic amino acid derivs. for conditioning effects)

IT Hair preparations  
 (creams; cosmetic **compns.** contg. basic amino acid derivs. for conditioning effects)

IT Cosmetics  
 Cosmetics  
 (moisturizers, lotions; cosmetic **compns.** contg. basic amino acid derivs. for conditioning effects)

IT 74-79-3DP, L-Arginine, reaction products with Heloxy 8, biological studies  
 189233-51-0DP, Heloxy 8, reaction product with L-arginine 194797-04-1P  
 194797-05-2P 194797-08-5P 194797-13-2P 194797-15-4P  
 220505-72-6P  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (prepn. of basic amino acid derivs. as conditioning agents for cosmetics)

IT 56-87-1, L-Lysine, reactions 74-79-3, L-Arginine, reactions 2461-18-9,  
 Dodecylglycidyl ether 2855-19-8, 1,2-Epoxydodecane  
 189233-51-0, Heloxy 8

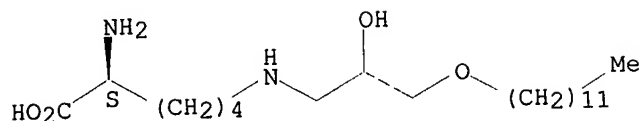
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RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. of basic amino acid derivs. as conditioning agents for cosmetics)

IT 194797-08-5P  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (prepn. of basic amino acid derivs. as conditioning agents for cosmetics)

RN 194797-08-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN L-Lysine, N6-[3-(dodecyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● x HCl

L37 ANSWER 6 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1998:204417 HCAPLUS

DN 128:274869

TI Hair care **compositions** comprising higher alcohols and basic amino acid derivatives

IN Noguchi, Yasunobu; Tabohashi, Tatsuru

PA Ajinomoto Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 33 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-06

ICS A61K007-50

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 830856	A1	19980325	EP 1997-306662	19970829
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 10072331	A2	19980317	JP 1996-246885	19960830
PRAI	JP 1996-246885		19960830		
	JP 1997-208897		19970804		
OS	MARPAT 128:274869				

AB A hair care **compn.** with good conditioning effects and producing a desired feeling upon use comprises a higher alc. in combination with a basic amino acid deriv. formed by the reaction of a **glycidyl ether** or a 1,2-epoxyalkane (both of which are epoxy compds.) with a basic amino acid. A cationic polymer or an anionic surfactant and/or an amphoteric surfactant may be used in addn. to the above-mentioned components. In this way the use of alkyl quaternary ammonium salts, which are cause irritation may be avoided. Thus, N-(2-hydroxy-3-dodecyloxypropyl)-L-arginine-HCl (I) was prepd. by the reaction of L-arginine and dodecyl **glycidyl ether**. Thus, a hair prepn. contained I 6.0, Anon BF 0.2, cetyl alc. 3.0, propylene glycol 1.0 and water to 100%.

ST hair alc amino acid deriv prepn; arginine dodecyloxypropyl hydroxy hair prepn

IT Sulfonic acids, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(1-alkene, sodium salts; hair care **compns.** contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)

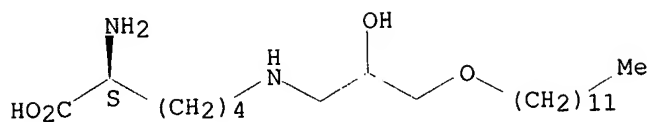
IT Alcohols, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(C16-18; hair care **compns.** contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)

- IT Surfactants  
(amphoteric; hair care **compns.** contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)
- IT Surfactants  
(anionic; hair care **compns.** contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)
- IT Polyelectrolytes  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(cationic; hair care **compns.** contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)
- IT Betaines  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(coco alkyldimethyl; hair care **compns.** contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)
- IT Hair preparations  
(hair care **compns.** contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies  
Amino acids, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(hair care **compns.** contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)
- IT 661-19-8, Behenyl alcohol 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 26590-05-6  
26838-05-1, Disodium laurylsulfosuccinate 36653-82-4, Kalcol 68  
72432-95-2, Softazoline CH 81859-24-7  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(hair care **compns.** contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)
- IT 205486-69-7P 205486-70-0P 205486-71-1P **205486-72-2P**  
**205486-73-3P 205486-74-4P** 205486-75-5P 205486-76-6P  
205486-77-7P 205486-78-8P 205486-79-9P  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL  
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(hair care **compns.** contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)
- IT 74-79-3, L-Arginine, reactions 657-27-2, L-Lysine hydrochloride  
~~2461-18-9, Dodecyl glycidyl ether 2855-19-8,~~  
1,2-Epoxydodecane 7390-81-0, 1,2-Epoxyoctadecane 16245-97-9, Octadecyl  
**glycidyl ether**  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(hair care **compns.** contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)
- IT **205486-72-2P 205486-73-3P 205486-74-4P**  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL  
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(hair care **compns.** contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)
- RN 205486-72-2 HCAPLUS
- CN L-Lysine, N6-[3-(dodecyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

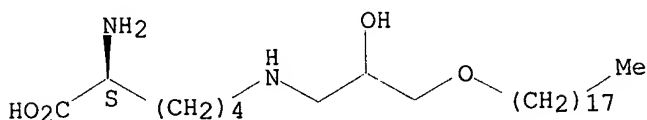
Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

RN 205486-73-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN L-Lysine, N6-[2-hydroxy-3-(octadecyloxy)propyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

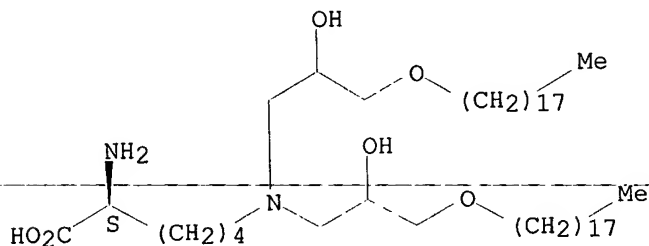
Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

RN 205486-74-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN L-Lysine, N6,N6-bis[2-hydroxy-3-(octadecyloxy)propyl]-, monohydrochloride  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L37 ANSWER 7 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 AN 1997:557058 HCAPLUS  
 DN 127:222240  
 TI Basic amino acid derivative for use as a **surfactant**, and  
 toiletry or **detergent composition** containing the same  
 IN Noguchi, Yasunobu; Sano, Keigo; Tabohashi, Tatsuro; Honma, Masao  
 PA Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290



IC ICM B01F017-00  
 CC 46-1 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 62

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 788832	A1	19970813	EP 1997-300717	19970205
	R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
	CN 1161958	A	19971015	CN 1997-101234	19970205
	JP 09271655	A2	19971021	JP 1997-22707	19970205
	US 5919748	A	19990706	US 1997-796741	19970206
	US 5958869	A	19990928	US 1998-81242	19980519
PRAI	JP 1996-20126	A	19960206		
	US 1997-796741	A3	19970206		

AB Basic amino-acid derivs. or salts are obtained by reacting **glycidyl ethers** with basic amino acids or salts, and are useful as **surfactants**. When used as **surfactants**, the compds. of the invention show low irritability towards the skin or mucous membranes, and excellent conditioning effects and therefore can be used in a wide range of toiletry and **detergent compns.** and fabric softeners. N-(2-Hydroxy-3-dodecyloxypropyl)-L-arginine hydrochloride was prepd. by reaction of L-arginine and dodecyl **glycidyl ether**.

ST basic amino acid **glycidyl ether** adduct;  
**surfactant** basic amino acid deriv; **detergent** basic amino acid deriv; cosmetic basic amino acid deriv; fabric softener basic amino acid deriv

IT Amino acids, uses  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (adducts with **glycidyl ethers**; basic amino acid deriv. for use as a **surfactant**, and toiletry or **detergent compn.** contg. the same)

IT Cosmetics  
**Detergents**  
 Fabric softeners  
**Surfactants**

(basic amino acid deriv. for use as a **surfactant**, and toiletry or **detergent compn.** contg. the same)

IT 194797-04-1P 194797-05-2P 194797-06-3P 194797-07-4P  
 194797-08-5P 194797-09-6P 194797-10-9P

194797-11-0P 194797-13-2P 194797-15-4P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(basic amino acid deriv. for use as a **surfactant**, and toiletry or **detergent compn.** contg. the same)

IT 74-79-3, L-Arginine, reactions 149-87-1, DL-Pyrrolidonecarboxylic acid  
 657-27-2, L-Lysine hydrochloride 2461-18-9, Dodecyl **glycidyl ether** 16245-97-9, Octadecyl **glycidyl ether**  
 194944-73-5, Herroxine 8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (basic amino acid deriv. for use as a **surfactant**, and toiletry or **detergent compn.** contg. the same)

IT 194797-08-5P 194797-09-6P 194797-10-9P  
 194797-11-0P

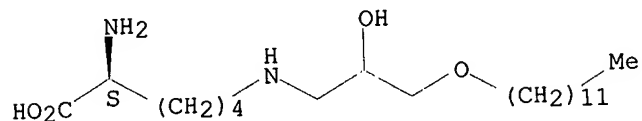
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(basic amino acid deriv. for use as a **surfactant**, and toiletry or **detergent compn.** contg. the same)

RN 194797-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, N6-[3-(dodecyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

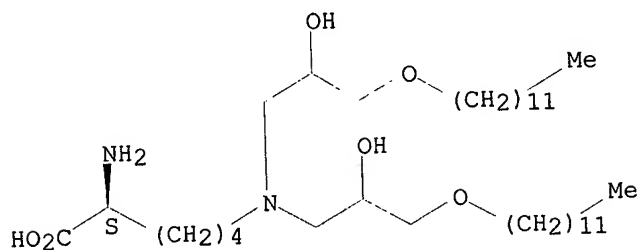
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x HCl

RN 194797-09-6 HCAPLUS  
CN L-Lysine, N6,N6-bis[3-(dodecyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

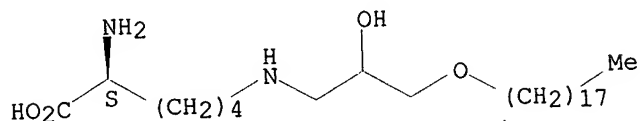
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x HCl

RN 194797-10-9 HCAPLUS  
CN L-Lysine, N6-[2-hydroxy-3-(octadecyloxy)propyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

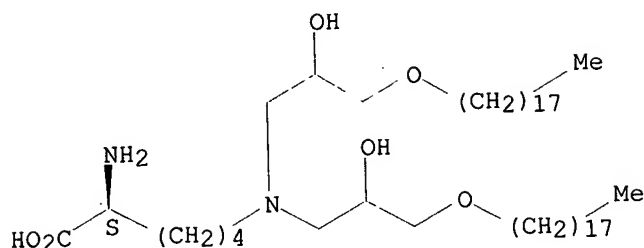
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x HCl

RN 194797-11-0 HCAPLUS  
CN L-Lysine, N6,N6-bis[2-hydroxy-3-(octadecyloxy)propyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L37 ANSWER 8 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1997:462831 HCAPLUS

DN 127:163459

TI Silicon-modified carbohydrate **surfactants**. IV. The impact of substructures on the wetting behavior of siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** on low-energy surfaces

AU Wagner, R.; Richter, L.; Weissmueller, J.; Reiners, J.; Klein, K. D.; Schaefer, D.; Stadtmueller, S.

CS Max-Planck-Institute for Colloids and Surfaces, Berlin, 12489, Germany

SO Applied Organometallic Chemistry (1997), 11(7), 617-632

CODEN: AOCHEX; ISSN: 0268-2605

PB Wiley

DT Journal

LA English

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 33

AB The siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** investigated consist of the four structural elements: (1) siloxanyl moiety; (2) spacer; (3) carbohydrate unit; and (4) modifying element. By static surface tension ( $\gamma$ ,  $\sigma$ ) and wetting tension measurements the contact angles of aq. **surfactant** solns. above the crit. micelle formation concn. (cmc) on nonpolar perfluorinated surfaces (FEP plate) were detd. Although the siloxanyl units were found to have a high capacity to level out the interfacial properties, both surface tension and wetting tension react independently to defined changes in the chem. structure of the **surfactant** mols. The results of spreading expts. on polypropylene show good correlation with the dependences found by wetting measurements.

ST spreading siloxanyl modified carbohydrate **surfactant**; nonionic carbohydrate **surfactant** chain structure spreading; fluoropolymer spreading siloxanyl modified carbohydrate **surfactant**

IT Micelles

(cmc; the impact of substructures on the wetting behavior of siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** on low-energy surfaces)

IT **Surfactants**

RL: PRP (Properties)

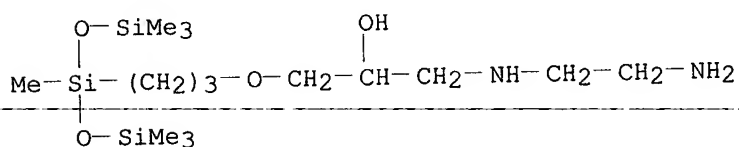
(nonionic; the impact of substructures on the wetting behavior of siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** on low-energy surfaces)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

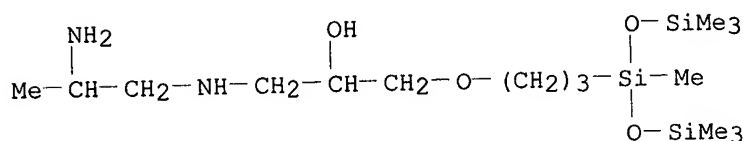
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(substrate; the impact of substructures on the wetting behavior of

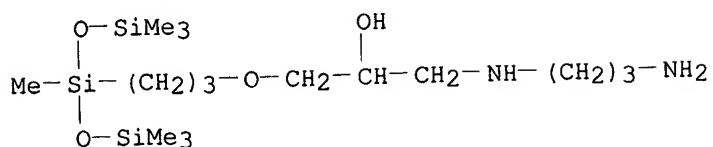
- siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** on low-energy surfaces)
- IT Contact angle  
(the impact of substructures on the wetting behavior of siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** on low-energy surfaces)
- IT Fluoropolymers, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(the impact of substructures on the wetting behavior of siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** on low-energy surfaces)
- IT 25067-11-2, FEP  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(substrate; the impact of substructures on the wetting behavior of siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** on low-energy surfaces)
- IT 27306-78-1 164063-58-5 164063-59-6 164063-62-1  
182688-50-2 182688-51-3 182688-53-5 182688-54-6  
182688-55-7 182688-56-8 182688-57-9 182693-82-9 182693-83-0  
182693-84-1 182693-85-2 182693-97-6 182694-31-1 182763-55-9  
182763-57-1 193764-78-2 193764-80-6 193764-81-7 193764-82-8  
193764-83-9 193764-84-0 193764-86-2 193812-59-8  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(the impact of substructures on the wetting behavior of siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** on low-energy surfaces)
- IT 164063-58-5 182688-50-2 182688-51-3  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(the impact of substructures on the wetting behavior of siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** on low-energy surfaces)
- RN 164063-58-5 HCAPLUS  
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-3-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 182688-50-2 HCAPLUS  
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(2-aminopropyl)amino]-3-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 182688-51-3 HCAPLUS  
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(3-aminopropyl)amino]-3-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 9 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 AN 1996:546025 HCAPLUS  
 DN 125:171537  
 TI Saccharide-modified silanes and carbosilanes as **surfactants**  
 IN Wagner, Roland; Richter, Lothar; Jaenicke, Andrea  
 PA Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der Wissenschaften eV, Germany  
 SO Ger. Offen., 21 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent  
 LA German  
 IC ICM C07H003-04  
 ICS C07H003-02; C07H003-06; C07F007-18; C07F007-10  
 CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 29, 33

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 4437886	A1	19960704	DE 1994-4437886	19941022
PRAI	DE 1994-4437886		19941022		

AB Silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with .gtoreq.1 OH group are useful as biodegradable **surfactants** that are insensitive to pH. Thus, reaction of NH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SiMe(C H<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> with D-gluconic acid lactone gave a product that exhibited good **foaming** as an aq. soln.

ST biodegradable **surfactant** saccharide silane adduct manuf;  
 gluconic acid amino carbosilane adduct manuf; carbosilane saccharide adduct biodegradable **surfactant** manuf

IT Silanes  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
 (hydroxy derivs.; silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with .gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable **surfactants**)

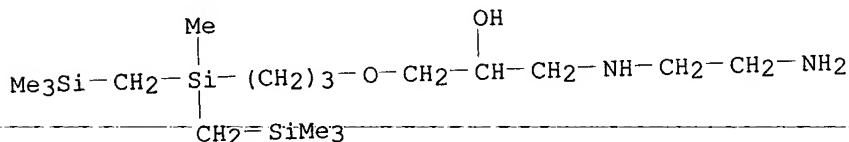
IT Biodegradable materials  
**Surfactants**  
 (silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with .gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable **surfactants**)

IT Silanes  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
 (carbo-, hydroxy derivs.; silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with .gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable **surfactants**)

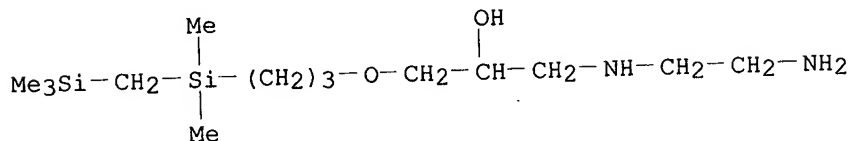
IT 630-17-1, Neopentyl bromide  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (Grignard deriv., **surfactant** precursor; silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with .gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable **surfactants**)

IT 180713-87-5P 180713-88-6P 180713-89-7DP, reaction products with saccharide-modified carbosilane 180713-90-0P 180713-92-2P  
 180713-93-3P 180713-94-4P 180713-97-7P 180713-98-8P 180713-99-9P  
 180714-00-5P 180714-01-6P 180714-02-7P 180714-04-9P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
 (silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with

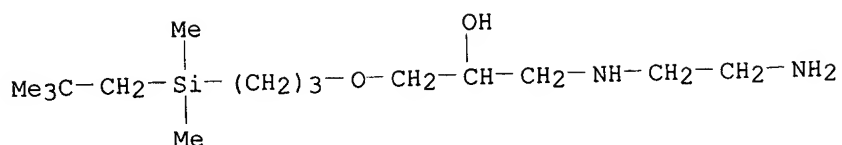
- .gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable **surfactants**)
- IT 180713-86-4P 180713-91-1P 180713-96-6P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with  
 .gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable **surfactants**)
- IT 56-18-8, Dipropylenetriamine  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with  
 .gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable **surfactants**)
- IT 7489-70-5P 180713-95-5P 180714-03-8P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (surfactant precursor; silanes and carbosilanes having carbon  
 rings and(or) chains with .gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable  
**surfactants**)
- IT 90-80-2, D-Gluconic acid lactone 96-48-0, .gamma.-Butyrolactone  
 106-92-3, Allyl glycidyl ether 107-15-3,  
 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions 140-31-8, N-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine  
 1066-35-9, Chlorodimethylsilane 18044-44-5 20152-11-8,  
 Tetramethyldisilylethylene 21341-13-9 93377-95-8 129276-42-2  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (surfactant precursor; silanes and carbosilanes having carbon  
 rings and(or) chains with .gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable  
**surfactants**)
- IT 180713-86-4P 180713-91-1P 180713-96-6P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with  
 .gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable **surfactants**)
- RN 180713-86-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN 8-Oxa-12-aza-2,4-disilatetradecan-10-ol, 14-amino-2,2,4-trimethyl-4-  
 [(trimethylsilyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 180713-91-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN 8-Oxa-12-aza-2,4-disilatetradecan-10-ol, 14-amino-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 180713-96-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-3-[3-[(2,2-  
 dimethylpropyl)dimethylsilyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 10 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1996:517957 HCAPLUS

DN 125:279205

TI Silicon-modified carbohydrate **surfactants**. I. Synthesis of siloxanyl moieties containing straight-chained glycosides and amides

AU Wagner, R.; Richter, L.; Wersig, R.; Schmaucks, G.; Weiland, B.; Weissmueller, J.; Reiners, J.

CS Max-Planck-Inst. Colloids Surfaces, Berlin, 12489, Germany

SO Applied Organometallic Chemistry (1996), 10(6), 421-435

CODEN: AOCHEX; ISSN: 0268-2605

PB Wiley

DT Journal

LA English

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)

Section cross-reference(s): 44

AB New siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** of the amide and glycoside type have been synthesized by coupling between defined as well as higher-mol.-wt. siloxanes and carbohydrate structures via spacers of different lengths and hydrophilic power. Linear and branched monohydrogen di-, tri-, tetra-, and pentasiloxanes and polyhydrogen siloxanes as well as mono- and disaccharide lactone structures have been found to be good starting materials for the synthesis of amides, often in quant. yield, whereas glycosides had to be prepd. in low-yield multistep sequences including protection/deprotection steps. Selected strategies were applied to polysiloxanes yielding quant. a broad variety of carbohydrate-modified comb-like structures. The new substances were characterized by means of <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectroscopy, GC, capillary GC, GC-MS coupling, and elemental anal.

ST **surfactant** siloxane glycoside amide

IT Glycosides

Siloxanes and Silicones, preparation

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of silicone-modified **surfactants** contg. straight-chain glycosides and amides)

IT **Surfactants**

(nonionic, prepn. of silicone-modified **surfactants** contg. straight-chain glycosides and amides)

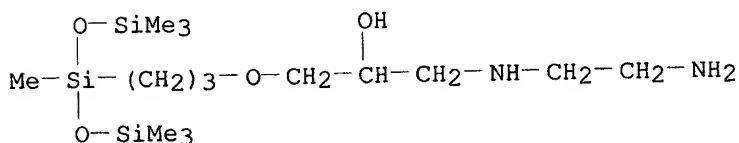
IT 7422-52-8P 18044-44-5P 18623-16-0P 18727-39-4P 20580-30-7P  
34272-02-1P 34272-03-2P 35785-29-6P 35785-34-3P **164063-58-5P**  
182688-43-3P 182688-44-4P 182688-45-5P 182688-46-6P 182688-47-7P  
182688-48-8P 182688-49-9P **182688-50-2P 182688-51-3P**  
**182688-52-4P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; prepn. of silicone-modified **surfactants** contg. straight-chain glycosides and amides)

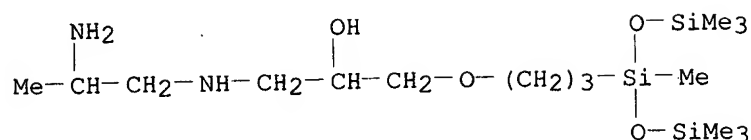
IT 106-92-3DP, Allyl **glycidyl ether**, reaction products with hydrogen siloxanes 107-15-3DP, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reaction products with hydrogen siloxanes  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

- (intermediates; prepn. of silicone-modified **surfactants** contg. straight-chain glycosides and amides)
- IT 107-19-7, 2-Propyn-1-ol  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. of silicone-modified **surfactants** contg. straight-chain glycosides and amides)
- IT 31900-57-9DP, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer, glycoside and amide derivs.  
130167-23-6DP, glycoside and amide derivs. 156118-35-3DP,  
Dimethylsilanediol-methylsilanediol copolymer, glycoside and amide derivs.  
156623-20-ODP, glycoside and amide derivs. 164063-59-6P 164063-61-OP  
164063-67-6P 164352-10-7P 167370-67-4DP, glycoside and amide derivs.  
182688-53-5P 182688-54-6P 182688-55-7P 182688-56-8P 182688-57-9P  
182763-54-8P 182763-55-9P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of silicone-modified **surfactants** contg. straight-chain glycosides and amides)
- IT 164063-37-OP 164063-38-1P 164063-39-2P 164063-40-5P 164063-41-6P  
164063-42-7P 164063-43-8P 164063-44-9P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of silicone-modified **surfactants** contg. straight-chain glycosides and amides)
- IT 78-90-0, 1,2-Propanediamine 90-80-2, D-Gluconic acid .delta.-lactone  
96-48-0, .gamma.-Butyrolactone 106-92-3, Allyl glycidyl  
**ether** 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions 109-76-2,  
1,3-Propanediamine 604-69-3, .beta.-D-Glucopyranose pentaacetate  
927-74-2, 3-Butyn-1-ol 995-83-5, 1,1,3,3,5,5,7,7,9,9-  
Decamethylpentasiloxane 1189-93-1, 1,1,3,3,5,5-Hexamethyltrisiloxane  
1438-82-0, Pentamethyldisiloxane 1873-88-7, 1,1,1,3,5,5,5-  
Heptamethyltrisiloxane 1873-89-8, Tris(trimethylsilyloxy)silane  
2895-07-0, 1,1,1,3,3,5,5-Heptamethyltrisiloxane 5329-44-2 10030-65-6  
13716-38-6 15132-06-6 19444-84-9, .alpha.-Hydroxy-.gamma.-  
butyrolactone 22352-19-8 42292-18-2 72330-51-9 93377-95-8  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(starting material; prepn. of silicone-modified **surfactants** contg. straight-chain glycosides and amides)
- IT 164063-58-5P 182688-50-2P 182688-51-3P  
182688-52-4P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
- 
- (intermediate; prepn. of silicone-modified **surfactants** contg. straight-chain glycosides and amides)
- RN 164063-58-5 HCAPLUS  
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-3-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-  
[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

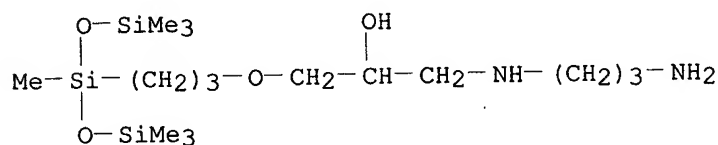


- RN 182688-50-2 HCAPLUS  
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(2-aminopropyl)amino]-3-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-  
[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

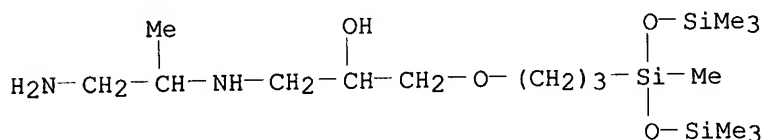




RN 182688-51-3 HCAPLUS  
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(3-aminopropyl)amino]-3-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 182688-52-4 HCAPLUS  
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(2-amino-1-methylethyl)amino]-3-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 11 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1995:632096 HCAPLUS

DN 123:35822

TI Siloxanyl group-containing polyhydroxy compounds for use as **surfactants**

IN Wagner, Roland; Wersig, Reingard; Schmaucks, Gerd; Weiland, Bernd; Richter, Lothar; Hennig, Annette; Jaenicke, Andrea; Reiners, Juergen; Kraemer, Wolfgang; et al.

PA Bayer A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 50 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM C07H015-04

ICS C07H015-26; C11D003-22; A01N055-00; C07F007-18; C07F007-10

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)

Section cross-reference(s): 29, 33

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 4318536	A1	19941208	DE 1993-4318536	19930604
	WO 9429324	A1	19941222	WO 1994-EP1656	19940524
	W:				AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, KZ, LK, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SK, UA, US
	RW:				AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
	AU 9469296	A1	19950103	AU 1994-69296	19940524

- PRAI DE 1993-4318536 19930604  
WO 1994-EPI656 19940524
- AB The title compds. are prepd. for use as emulsifiers for insecticides, herbicides, etc. Reacting 2-propynyl glucoside with HSiMe(OSiMe3)<sub>2</sub> in the presence of a Pt catalyst gave 3-(1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyltrisiloxan-3-yl)prop-2-en-1-yl .beta.-D-glucoside for use as a **surfactant**.
- ST siloxane polyhydroxy deriv prepn **surfactant**; saccharide deriv siloxane prepn **surfactant**; glucoside siloxane deriv prepn **surfactant**; trisiloxane deriv saccharide prepn **surfactant**; emulsifier polyhydroxy deriv siloxane
- IT Amides, uses  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(polyhydroxy and siloxanyl group-contg.; prepn. of **surface-active**)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(polyhydroxy derivs.; prepn. of **surface-active**)
- IT **Surfactants**  
(prepn. of siloxanyl group-contg. polyhydroxy compds. as)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(epoxy, reaction products with ethylenediamine and gluconolactone; prepn. of **surface-active**)
- IT Epoxy resins, uses  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(siloxane-, reaction products with ethylenediamine and gluconolactone; prepn. of **surface-active**)
- IT 1873-88-7, 1,1,1,3,5,5,5-Heptamethyltrisiloxane  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(addn. reaction with propynyl glucoside)
- IT 126-80-7 7422-52-8  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(alkylation of glucamine by)
- IT 106-92-3  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(alkylation of siloxanyl group-contg. polyhydroxy amide-amine by)
- 
- IT 488-43-7, Glucamine 6284-40-8, N-Methylglucamine  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(alkylation with bis(glycidyloxypropyl)tetramethyldisiloxane)
- IT 140-31-8, 1-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(amidation of gluconolactone by)
- IT 111-41-1  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(amidation of polyhydroxy lactone by)
- IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, reactions  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(amidation with amino siloxane)
- IT 93377-95-8  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(amidation with dipropylenetriamine)
- IT 56-18-8, Dipropylenetriamine 111-40-0, Diethylenetriamine  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(amidation with gluconolactone)
- IT 112-24-3, Triethylenetetramine  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(amidation with polyhydroxy lactone)

IT 107-19-7, 2-Propyn-1-ol  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(glucosidation of glucose by)

IT 604-69-3  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(glucosidation with propynol)

IT 34272-03-2P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. and addn. reaction with heptamethyltrisiloxane)

IT 164063-65-4P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. and alkylation by (glycidyloxypropyl)heptamethyltrisiloxane)

IT 164063-58-5P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. and amidation with gluconolactone)

IT 34272-02-1P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. and deacetylation of)

IT 164063-56-3P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. and hydrogenation of double bonds of)

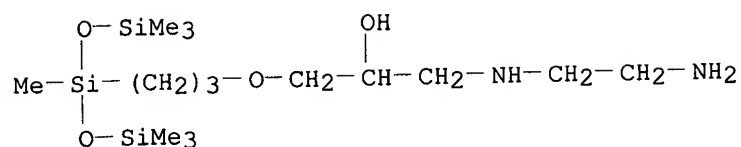
IT 164063-61-0P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. and reaction with allyl glycidyl ether)

IT 90-80-2DP, Gluconolactone, reaction products with ethylenediamine and  
epoxy siloxanes 107-15-3DP, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reaction products with  
epoxy siloxanes and gluconolactone 492-62-6DP, .alpha.-D-Glucose,  
reaction products with (aminopropyl)heptamethyltrisiloxane 42292-18-2DP,  
reaction products with glucose 164063-37-0P 164063-38-1P  
164063-39-2P 164063-40-5P 164063-41-6P 164063-42-7P 164063-43-8P  
164063-44-9P 164063-45-0P 164063-46-1P 164063-47-2P 164063-48-3P  
164063-49-4P 164063-50-7P 164063-51-8P 164063-52-9P 164063-53-0P  
164063-54-1P 164063-55-2P 164063-57-4P 164063-59-6P 164063-60-9P  
164063-62-1P 164063-63-2P 164063-64-3P 164063-66-5P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP  
(Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of surface-active)

IT 164202-93-1  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction with (aminopropyl)heptamethyltrisiloxane)

IT 164063-58-5P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. and amidation with gluconolactone)

RN 164063-58-5 HCAPLUS  
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-3-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-  
[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 12 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 AN 1991:537510 HCAPLUS  
 DN 115:137510  
 TI Room temperature-curable epoxy resins containing aliphatic polyamines  
 IN Wolf, Elmar  
 PA Huels A.-G., Germany  
 SO Ger. Offen., 5 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 IC ICM C08L063-00  
 ICS C08K005-17; C08K005-43; C08G059-56  
 ICA C08G059-60; C08J005-00; C09D163-00; C09J163-00; C09K003-10; E04B001-66;  
 E04D007-00  
 ICI C08J003-24, C08L063-00, C08K005-17, C08K005-43  
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3934427	A1	19910418	DE 1989-3934427	19891014
PRAI	DE 1989-3934427		19891014		

AB **Compns.** giving adherent, gasoline-resistant cured products with good tensile and impact strength contain epoxy resins, (cyclo)aliph. polyamines bearing .gtoreq.3 active H atoms/mol. and -NCH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>OR groups [R = (oxa)alkyl group] and 20-300% (based on polyamine) PhSO<sub>2</sub>NHBu. A mixt. of bisphenol A epoxy resin (epoxy no. 0.53) 1140, 1:1 reaction product of 2,2 (or 4), 4-trimethyl-1,6-hexanediamine with **glycidyl lauryl ether** 8001, and PhSO<sub>2</sub>NHBu 400 parts contg. 2% (Me<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OH gave a 4-mm plate with Shore D hardness 49 after 7 days at 25.degree., tensile strength 15.2 N/mm<sup>2</sup>, elongation 90%, and cut growth resistance 62.5 N/mm.

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ST ~~crosslinking agent epoxy resin; catalyst crosslinking epoxy resin;~~  
 butylbenzenesulfonamide catalyst crosslinking; **glycidyl ether** adduct crosslinker; trimethylhexanediamine adduct crosslinker; polyamine crosslinker epoxy resin  
 IT Crosslinking catalysts  
 (butylbenzenesulfonamide, for epoxy resins by polyamines at room temp.)  
 IT Crosslinking agents  
 (polyamine-**glycidyl ether** reaction products, for epoxy resins at room temp.)  
 IT Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (aliph., room temp.-curable, polyimines as crosslinking agents for)  
 IT Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (bisphenol A-based, room temp.-curable, polyimines as crosslinking agents for)  
 IT Amines, uses and miscellaneous  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (poly-, crosslinking agents, for epoxy resins at room temp.)  
 IT 136029-76-0 136029-78-2 136056-34-3

136056-36-5

RL: USES (Uses)  
(room temp.-curable, with good tensile strength and cut growth resistance)

IT 136029-76-0 136029-78-2 136056-34-3

136056-36-5

RL: USES (Uses)  
(room temp.-curable, with good tensile strength and cut growth resistance)

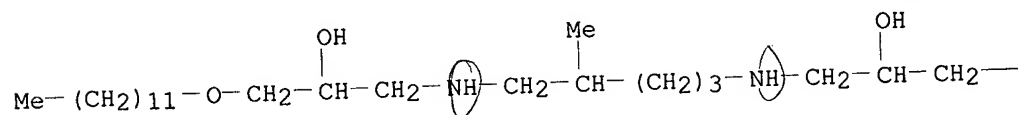
RN 136029-76-0 HCAPLUS

CN 13,27-Dioxa-17,23-diazanonatriacontane-15,25-diol, 19-methyl-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

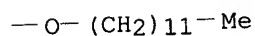
CM 1

CRN 136029-75-9  
CMF C36 H76 N2 O4

PAGE 1-A

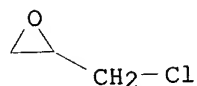


PAGE 1-B



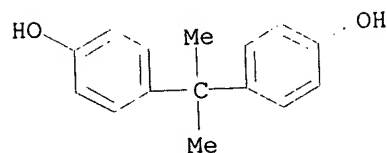
CM 2

CRN 106-89-8  
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 3

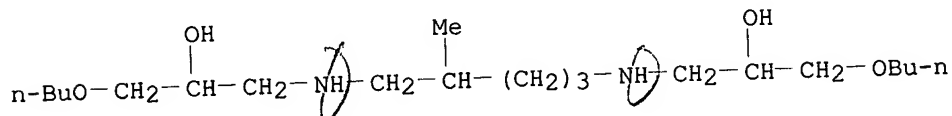
CRN 80-05-7  
CMF C15 H16 O2



RN 136029-78-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN 5,19-Dioxa-9,15-diazatricosane-7,17-diol, 11-methyl-, polymer with  
 (chloromethyl)oxirane and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

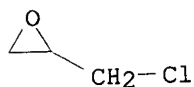
CM 1

CRN 136029-77-1  
 CMF C20 H44 N2 O4



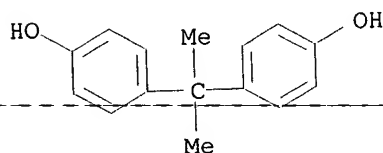
CM 2

CRN 106-89-8  
 CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 3

CRN 80-05-7  
 CMF C15 H16 O2

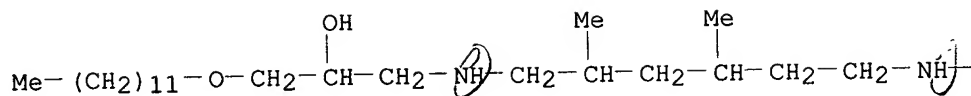


RN 136056-34-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 13,28-Dioxa-17,24-diazatetracontane-15,26-diol, 19,19,21(or  
 19,21,21)-trimethyl-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and  
 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

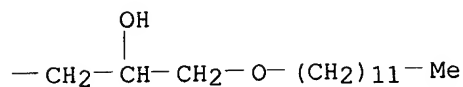
CRN 136056-33-2  
 CMF C39 H82 N2 O4  
 CCI IDS

PAGE 1-A



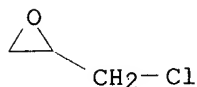
D1-Me

PAGE 1-B



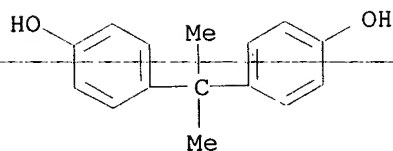
CM 2

CRN 106-89-8  
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 3

CRN 80-05-7  
CMF C15 H16 O2

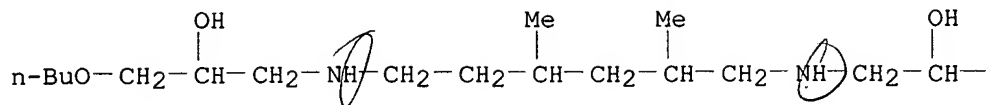


RN 136056-36-5 HCAPLUS  
CN 5,20-Dioxa-9,16-diazatetracosane-7,18-diol, 11,11,13(or 11,13,13)-trimethyl-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

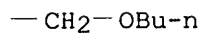
CRN 136056-35-4  
CMF C23 H50 N2 O4  
CCI IDS

PAGE 1-A



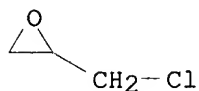
D1-Me

PAGE 1-B



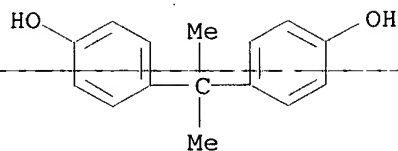
CM 2

CRN 106-89-8  
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 3

CRN 80-05-7  
CMF C15 H16 O2

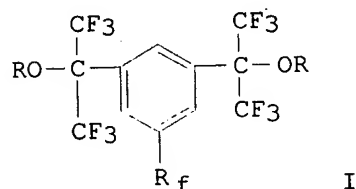


L37 ANSWER 13 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1991:451068 HCAPLUS  
DN 115:51068  
TI Fluorinated **surfactant** monomers for polymer surface modification  
IN Harnish, Daniel F.; Pickens, Donald; Zweig, Andrew M.  
PA Allied-Signal, Inc., USA  
SO U.S., 7 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DT Patent  
LA English  
IC ICM C08F012-20  
NCL 526242000  
CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
Section cross-reference(s): 42

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290



FAN.CNT 1	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5004790	A	19910402	US 1989-311316	19890215
PRAI	US 1989-311316		19890215		
GI					



AB A resin obtained by curing of a **compn.** contg. a fluorinated monomer derived from I (R = H; R1 = H, CnF2n+1; n = 1-8) and .gtoreq.1 co-reactive non-fluoro monomer has modified surface properties such as antifouling, water- and oil-repelling properties. Thus, thermal curing of bisphenol A **diglycidyl ether** with 100% I [R = CH2:CHCH2(OH)NHCH2CH2NH2; R1 = C8F17] in the presence of molar equiv. ethylenediamine at 50.degree. for 16 h gave an epoxy resin having surface energy 18 erg/cm2, water- and oil-contact angle 80.degree. and 50.degree., resp.

ST fluoro epoxy resin prepn; bisphenol **diglycidyl ether** fluoro polymer; water repellent fluoro epoxy resin; oil repellent fluoro epoxy resin

IT Coating materials  
(fluorinated acrylate polymers, with low surface energy)

IT Urethane polymers, preparation  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(fluorine-contg., with low surface energy)

IT Fluoropolymers  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(polyurethane-, with low surface energy)

IT 129181-48-2  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(coatings, with low surface energy)

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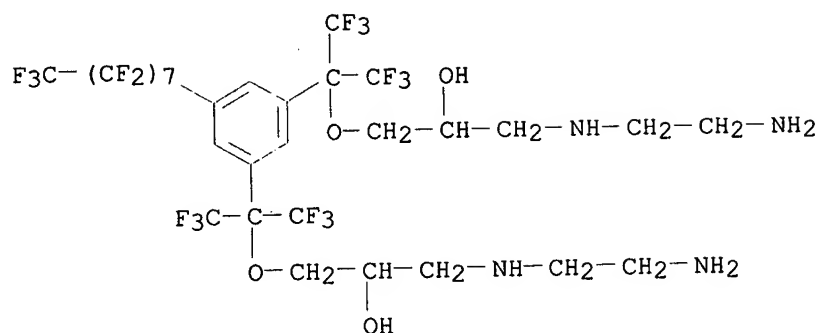
IT 134874-91-2P 134874-92-3P **134874-94-5P** 134874-95-6P  
134921-43-0P 134921-44-1P 134921-45-2P 134921-46-3P 134948-45-1P  
134981-52-5P  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of, with low surface energy)

IT **134874-94-5P**  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of, with low surface energy)

RN 134874-94-5 HCAPLUS  
CN 2-Propanol, 1,1'-[[5-(heptafluorooctyl)-1,3-phenylene]bis[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]oxy]]bis[3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-, polymer with 1,2-ethanediamine and 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

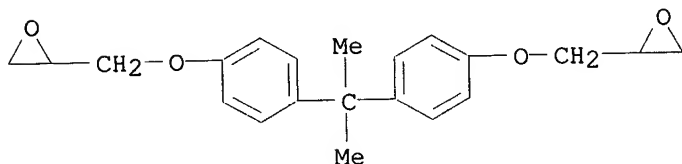
CM 1

CRN 134874-93-4  
CMF C30 H29 F29 N4 O4



CM 2

CRN 1675-54-3  
CMF C21 H24 O4



CM 3

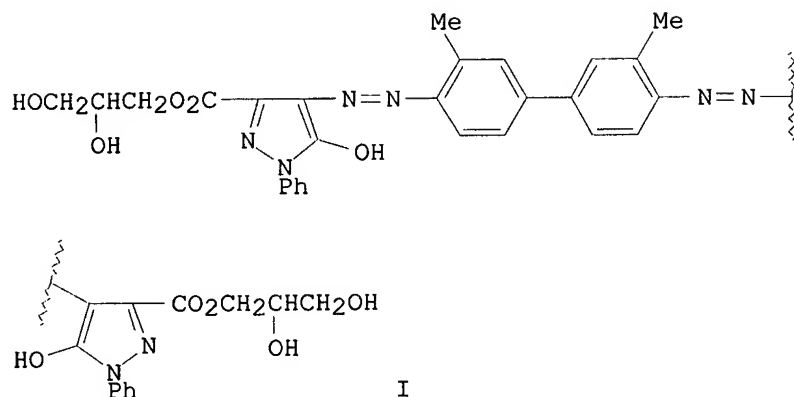
CRN 107-15-3  
CMF C2 H8 N2

H2N-CH2-CH2-NH2

L37 ANSWER 14 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1988:530818 HCAPLUS  
DN 109:130818  
TI Alcohol-soluble dye **compositions**  
IN Ono, Takashi; Ikegami, Akiko  
PA Orient Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
IC ICM C09B069-00  
CC 41-8 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers)  
Section cross-reference(s): 42  
FAN.CNT 1  
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE  
PI JP 63075068 A2 19880405 JP 1986-221165 19860918  
JP 06094546 B4 19941124

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290

PRAI JP 1986-221165 19860918  
 OS MARPAT 109:130818  
 GI



AB Dye **compns.**, sol. in lower alcs. such as PrOH, BuOH, and propylene glycol monoalkyl ethers and useful for marking inks, comprise reaction mixts. obtained by treating dyes or their precursors contg. active H connected to N or O and no other type of active H with epoxy compds. and converting the precursors to dyes. The reaction mixts. may contain compds.  $\text{Dm}[\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{R}]_n$  [D = dye residue; R = C1-4 alkyl,  $\text{CH}_2\text{OR}_1$ ;  $\text{R}_1$  = H, C1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkenyl, (meth)acryloyl,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Si}(\text{OMe})_3$ , polyol residue with mol. wt.  $\leq 300$ ;  $m = 1-2$ ;  $n = 1-4$ ]. Thus, 0.2 mol 1-phenyl-3-carboxy-5-pyrazolone was treated with 0.6 mol glycidol and triethanolamine (catalyst) in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at 80-85.degree. and the product was coupled with 0.1 mol diazotized o-tolidine at 10-15.degree. to give dye I. A 20% PrOH soln. of I was stable when kept at -5 or +60.degree. for 3 mo.

ST alc soluble dye marking ink; epoxy dye adduct alc soluble

IT Dyes

(alc.-sol., for marking inks)

IT Addition reaction

(of epoxy compds. with active hydrogen-contg. compds., in manuf. of dyes or dye intermediates)

IT Inks

(marking, alc.-sol. dyes for, manuf. of)

IT 116429-95-9

RL: PROC (Process)

(addn. of, to Bu **glycidyl ether**)

IT 134-32-7, .alpha.-Naphthylamine

RL: PROC (Process)

(addn. of, to Me **glycidyl ether**, dye intermediate from)

IT 556-52-5, Glycidol 930-37-0, **Glycidyl methyl ether**

2224-15-9, Ethylene glycol **diglycidyl ether**

RL: PROC (Process)

(addn. of, to active hydrogen-contg. compds., dyes or dye intermediates from)

IT 106-92-3, Allyl **glycidyl ether** 2426-08-6, Butyl

**glycidyl ether** 2530-83-8, .gamma.-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane 32555-29-6

RL: PROC (Process)

(addn. of, to active-hydrogen contg. compds, dyes or dye intermediates from)

IT 106-91-2, Glycidyl methacrylate  
 RL: PROC (Process)  
 (addn. of, to active-hydrogen contg. compds., dyes or dye intermediates from)

IT 116429-96-0  
 RL: PROC (Process)  
 (addn. of, to allyl **glycidyl ether**)

IT 15086-94-9  
 RL: PROC (Process)  
 (addn. of, to ethylene glycol **diglycidyl ether**)

IT 92-70-6, 2-Hydroxy-3-naphthoic acid  
 RL: PROC (Process)  
 (addn. of, to ethylene glycol **diglycidyl ether**, dye intermediate from)

IT 28041-33-0  
 RL: PROC (Process)  
 (addn. of, to glycerin **glycidyl ether**)

IT 6359-29-1 10462-80-3  
 RL: PROC (Process)  
 (addn. of, to glycidol)

IT 119-18-6  
 RL: PROC (Process)  
 (addn. of, to glycidol, dye intermediate from)

IT 116429-94-8  
 RL: PROC (Process)  
 (addn. of, to glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane)

IT 128-95-0 59119-58-3  
 RL: PROC (Process)  
 (addn. of, to **glycidyl Me ether**)

IT 131-22-6  
 RL: PROC (Process)  
 (addn. of, to glycidyl methacrylate)

IT 123-30-8, p-Aminophenol  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (coupling of diazotized, with addn. product of ethylene glycol **diglycidyl ether** and hydroxynaphthoic acid)

IT 119-93-7, o-Tolidine  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (coupling of diazotized, with addn. product of glycidol and phenylcarboxypyrazolone)

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~~IT 106-47-8, p-Chloroaniline, reactions~~  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (coupling of diazotized, with addn. product of **glycidyl Me ether** and naphthylamine)

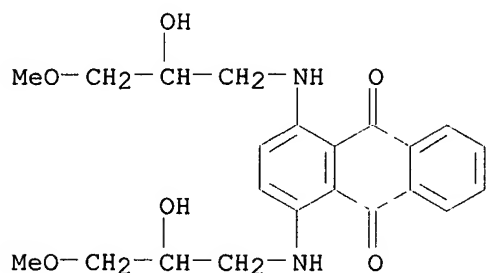
IT 116390-02-4P 116429-92-6P 116429-93-7P 116429-97-1P 116429-98-2P  
 116429-99-3P 116430-00-3P 116430-01-4P 116430-02-5P  
**116430-03-6P 116430-04-7P** 116430-05-8P 116447-15-5P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of, alc.-sol., for marking inks)

IT 67-63-0, 2-Propanol, uses and miscellaneous 71-23-8, n-Propyl alcohol, uses and miscellaneous 1320-67-8, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (solvent, for dyes, for marking inks)

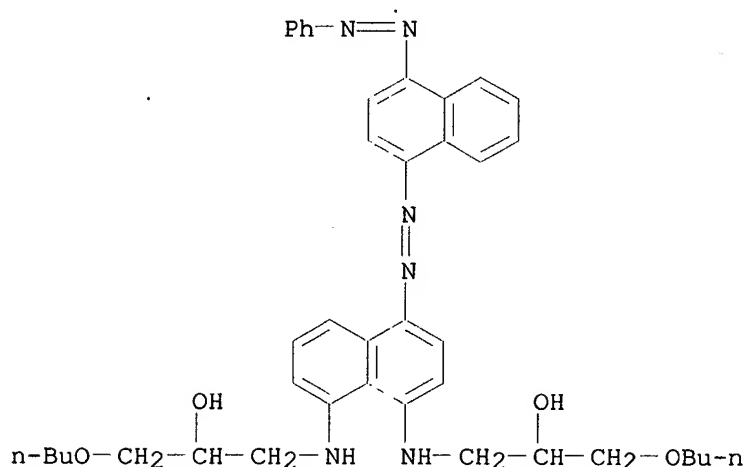
IT **116430-03-6P 116430-04-7P**  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of, alc.-sol., for marking inks)

RN 116430-03-6 HCAPLUS

CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,4-bis[(2-hydroxy-3-methoxypropyl)amino]- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 116430-04-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propanol, 1,1'-[[4-[[4-(phenylazo)-1-naphthalenyl]azo]-1,8-naphthalenediyl]diimino]bis[3-butoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 15 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1987:121556 HCAPLUS

DN 106:121556

TI Ink compositions

IN Akiyama, Kazutoshi; Ono, Takashi; Yagyu, Tatsuya

PA Orient Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C09D011-00

ICS C09D011-02; C09D011-16

CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 61203182	A2	19860909	JP 1985-43214	19850304
	JP 05070675	B4	19931005		
	US 4666519	A	19870519	US 1985-749086	19850626
	EP 168694	A1	19860122	EP 1985-108036	19850628
	EP 168694	B1	19890419		

R: CH, DE, GB, LI

PRAI JP 1984-135848 19840629  
 JP 1985-43214 19850304

AB Inks with good storage stability, giving water-resistant prints, contain reaction products of water-sol. dyes contg. active H, epoxides bearing Cl-4 alkyl or CH<sub>2</sub>OR groups [R = H, Cl-5 alk(en)yl, (meth)acrylate group, lkoxyisilyl group, polyol (mol. wt. <300) residue], and amines. Thus, 8 parts reaction product of C. I. Direct Black 154 0.1, Bu **glycidyl ether** 0.1, and 1-o-tolylbiguanide 0.05 mol was dispersed in 40 parts water, basified to pH 8-9, heated with ethylene glycol 10, diethylene glycol 10, thiodiglycol 5, antiseptic 0.3, **surfactant** 0.2, and water to 100 parts at 60-70.degree., and filtered to give a black ink with better stability and water resistance than with an unmodified dye.

ST dye modified ink waterborne; epoxide deriv dye ink; amine deriv dye ink; **glycidyl ether** modified dye; tolylbiguanide modified dye ink

IT Epoxides  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (reaction products with dyes and amines, in storage-stable aq. inks)

IT Amines, compounds  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (reaction products with dyes and epoxides, in storage-stable aq. inks)

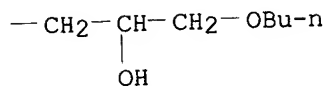
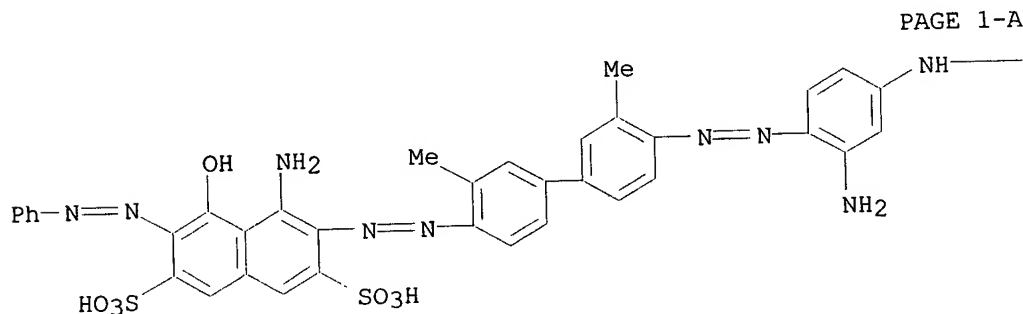
IT Dyes  
 (reaction products with epoxides and amines, for storage-stable inks)

IT Inks  
 (storage-stable, water-thinned, dye-epoxide-amine reaction products for)

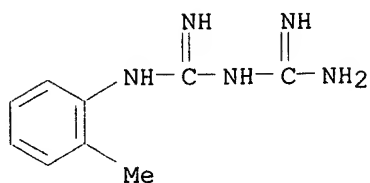
IT 93-69-6D, reaction products with dyes and epoxides 102-06-7D, 1,3-Diphenylguanidine, reaction products with dyes and epoxides 102-08-9D, N,N'-Diphenylthiourea, reaction products with dyes and epoxides 104-75-6D, 2-Ethylhexylamine, reaction products with dyes and epoxides 106-91-2D, Glycidyl methacrylate, reaction products with dyes and amines 106-92-3D, Allyl **glycidyl ether**, reaction products with dyes and amines 108-91-8D, reaction products with dyes and epoxides 930-37-0D, Methyl **glycidyl ether**, reaction products with dyes and amines 2224-15-9D, Ethylene glycol **diglycidyl ether**, reaction products with dyes and amines 2426-08-6D, Butyl **glycidyl ether**, reaction products with dyes and amines 2489-77-2D, Trimethylthiourea, reaction products with dyes and epoxides 16096-30-3D, Propylene glycol **diglycidyl ether**, reaction products with dyes and amines 27043-36-3D, Glycerol **diglycidyl ether**, reaction products with dyes and amines 50816-31-4D, Diethylurea, reaction products with dyes and epoxides  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (colorants, for water-thinned inks)

IT 2650-18-2D, C.I. Acid Blue 9, reaction products with epoxides and amines 2668-05-5D, C.I. Acid Black 17, reaction products with epoxides and amines 2706-28-7D, C.I. Acid Yellow 9, reaction products with epoxides and amines 5413-75-2D, C.I. Acid Red 73, reaction products with epoxides and amines 6104-58-1D, C.I. Acid Blue 90, reaction products with epoxides and amines 6449-77-0D, C.I. Direct Black 90, reaction products with epoxides and amines 6470-20-8D, C.I. Acid Orange 56, reaction products with epoxides and amines 8005-03-6D, C.I. Acid Black 2, reaction products with epoxides and amines 8005-52-5D, C.I. Direct Yellow 44, reaction products with epoxides and amines 17372-87-1D, C.I. Acid Red 87, reaction products with epoxides and amines 18472-87-2D, C.I. Acid Red 92, reaction products with epoxides and amines 107347-89-7 107375-93-9 107375-95-1  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (dyes, for water-thinned inks)

IT 37372-50-2, C.I. Direct Black 154  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with Bu glycidyl ether and  
 tolylbiguanide)  
 IT 556-52-5, Glycidol  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with dyes and amines)  
 IT 6408-71-5, C.I. Acid Violet 41  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with glycidol and tolylbiguanide)  
 IT 107375-93-9  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (dyes, for water-thinned inks)  
 RN 107375-93-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-amino-3-[[4'-[[2-amino-4-[(3-butoxy-2-  
 hydroxypropyl)amino]phenyl]azo]-3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]-5-  
 hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)-, compd. with N-(2-methylphenyl)imidodicarbonimidic  
 diamide (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 107375-92-8  
 CMF C43 H45 N9 O9 S2



CM 2  
 CRN 93-69-6  
 CMF C9 H13 N5



L37 ANSWER 16 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1986:611509 HCAPLUS

DN 105:211509

TI Acidizing method using microemulsion

IN Andreasson, Eva Margareta; Egeli, Finn; Holmberg, Krister Axel; Nystrom, Borje; Stridh, Kjell Gunnar; Osterberg, Eva Marianne

PA Berol Kemi AB, Norway; Tendex Kjemiservice A/S

SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 6 pp.

CODEN: BAXXDU

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM E21B043-27

CC 51-2 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 2167470	A1	19860529	GB 1985-26550	19851028
	GB 2167470	B2	19880210		
	NO 8404451	A	19860509	NO 1984-4451	19841107
	NO 173146	B	19930726		
	NO 173146	C	19931110		
	US 4650000	A	19870317	US 1985-795404	19851106
	CA 1247353	A1	19881227	CA 1985-494723	19851106
PRAI	NO 1984-4451		19841107		

AB Petroleum or gas wells are acidized by injection with a microemulsion of a hydrocarbon oil, aq. acid, and a **surfactant** having .gtoreq.2 hydrophobic nitrogen substituents with partial formula  $R(O)n(A)mCH_2CH(OH)CH_2$  ( $R = C_6-18$  alkyl,  $A = C_2-4$  alkylene oxide,  $n = 0$  or  $1$ ,  $m = 0-5$ ). The **surfactants** are prep'd. by reaction of an alkyl glycidyl ether with a nucleophile, typically an amine or an alkanolamine, optionally with a following quaternization [e.g., with  $(MeO)_2SO_2$ ]. Thus, upon testing in a 200 mm-long column packed with 90% sand and 10% dolomite, a microemulsion of  $[Me(CH_2)_3CH(Et)CH_2OCH_2CH(OH)CH_2]_2N(CH_2)_2OH$  (I) 20, nonane 55, aq. 2M HCl 15, and 1-hexanol 10 wt.%, resulted in better penetration, compared with the microemulsion contg. no I.

ST petroleum well acidization **surfactant** microemulsion; amine glycidyl ether **surfactant** microemulsion

IT Petroleum wells  
(acidization of, by microemulsions, **surfactants** for)

IT 105317-93-9 105317-95-1 105317-96-2 105317-98-4

105317-99-5 105318-01-2 105318-02-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(**surfactant**, microemulsions contg., for acidization of petroleum wells)

IT 105317-96-2

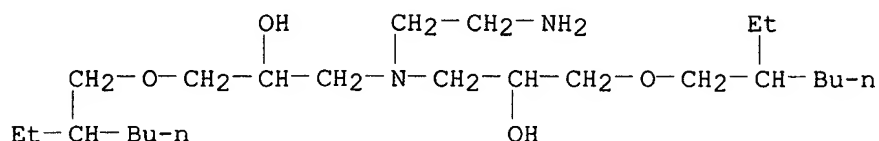
RL: USES (Uses)

(**surfactant**, microemulsions contg., for acidization of petroleum wells)

RN 105317-96-2 HCAPLUS



CN 2-Propanol, 1,1'-[(2-aminoethyl)imino]bis[3-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 17 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1986:610477 HCAPLUS

DN 105:210477

TI Fluoroepoxy resin for moisture vapor barrier coating and other applications

AU Lee, Sheng Yen; Griffith, James R.

CS Goddard Space Flight Cent., NASA, Greenbelt, MD, 20771, USA

SO Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Product Research and Development (1986), 25(4), 572-7

CODEN: IEPRA6; ISSN: 0196-4321

DT Journal

LA English

CC 42-9 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

AB A new fluoroepoxy resin was developed that can be processed as a conventional thermoset resin yet possesses some of the unique properties of the well-known thermoplastic fluoropolymers. Its moisture vapor transmission rate and moisture absorption were unusually low. In general, the transmission rates were inversely proportional to the fluorine content of the materials tested. The fluoroepoxy was an excellent moisture vapor barrier coating or sealant and an effective adhesive to bond Teflon without etching. It could be foamed by a new and a simple foaming process.

ST fluoroepoxy resin barrier coating; adhesive fluoroepoxy resin

IT Adhesives

(fluoroepoxy resins, for Teflon)

IT Coating materials

(fluoroepoxy resins, moisture vapor barrier)

IT Crosslinking agents

(fluoroepoxy-ethylenediamine adducts, for fluoroepoxy resins)

IT Fluoropolymers

RL: USES (Uses)

(epoxy, adhesives, for Teflon)

IT Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(fluorine-contg., adhesives, for Teflon)

IT Carbon fibers

RL: USES (Uses)

(graphite, epoxy resin composites, moisture vapor barrier coatings for, fluoroepoxy resins as)

IT 104291-07-8

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(crosslinking agents, for fluoroepoxy resins)

IT 104215-81-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

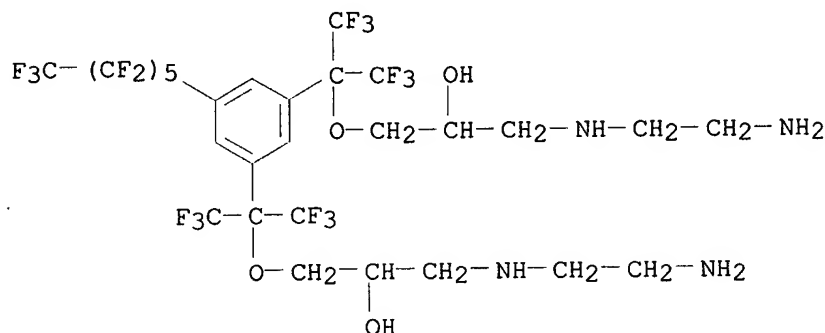
(prepn. of, for vapor barrier coatings and adhesives)

IT 104291-07-8

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(crosslinking agents, for fluoroepoxy resins)

RN 104291-07-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propanol, 1,1'-[[5-(tridecafluorohexyl)-1,3-phenylene]bis[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]oxy]]bis[3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 18 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 AN 1983:622411 HCAPLUS  
 DN 99:222411  
 TI Photosensitive resin compositions  
 PA Toray Industries, Inc., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 IC C08F299-00; C08F002-48; C08F289-00  
 CC 74-4 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 57212217	A2	19821227	JP 1981-96505	19810624
PRAI	JP 1981-96505		19810624		

AB Photosensitive resin compns. contain (1) 100 parts of partially saponified poly(vinyl acetate) whose saponification degree (s.p.) is 60-99 mol% and (2) 10-300 parts of a polyfunctional monomer (mol. wt. 100-2000) having 2 functional groups of the formula  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{O}_2\text{CR}:\text{CH}_2$  (R = H, Me) with total no. of OH groups less than the total no. of unsaturated bonds. The compns. are water-developable and exhibit good image reproducibility. Thus, poly(vinyl acetate) (s.p. = 80 mol%; p.d. = 500) 100, EtOH 60, and H<sub>2</sub>O 80 parts were mixed and ethylene glycol diglycidyl ether diacrylate 80, benzoin Et ether 3, and hydroquinone 0.05 part were added to the soln. to give a photosensitive resin compn. from which a high-quality printing plate was prepared.

ST photosensitive resin saponified polyvinyl acetate; printing plate  
 photosensitive resin

IT Printing plates  
 (photosensitive resin compns. for)

IT 9003-20-7

RL: USES (Uses)

(partially saponified, photosensitive resin compns. contg.)

IT 119-61-9, uses and miscellaneous 123-31-9, uses and miscellaneous  
 150-76-5 574-09-4 868-77-9 7177-68-6 24650-42-8 27213-78-1  
 72388-07-9 87897-15-2 87897-16-3

RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photosensitive resin **compns.** contg.)  
 IT 110-15-6, reactions 1477-55-0  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with glycidyl methacrylate)  
 IT 106-91-2  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with succinic acid and xylylenediamine)  
 IT **87897-16-3**  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photosensitive resin **compns.** contg.)  
 RN 87897-16-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,3-phenylenebis[nitrilobis(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

